

Table 14. Type of birth, by year of infant's birth, 1999–2001—24 areas conducting Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance

Birth type	Year of infant's birth						Cumulative total	
	1999		2000		2001		No.	%
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Single	2847	96	2973	96	2317	97	8137	96
Twin	56	2	80	3	46	2	182	2
Triplet or more	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unknown	66	2	43	1	19	1	128	2
Total	2970		3096		2382		8448	100

Note. Because of rounding, column percentages may not total 100. Values represent the total number of HIV-infected women who gave birth to a live infant.

Table 15. Number and percentage of infants receiving prophylaxis against *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia, by year of birth, 1999–2001—24 areas conducting Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance

Prophylaxis received	Year of infant's birth						Cumulative total	
	1999		2000		2001			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Yes	1186	39	1255	40	909	38	3350	39
No	416	14	497	16	395	16	1308	15
Unknown	1409	47	1401	44	1109	46	3919	46
Total	3011		3153		2413		8577	100

Note. Because of rounding, column percentages may not total 100. Prophylaxis is recommended for children infected with, or perinatally exposed to, HIV. The recommended medication is trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (TMP-SMX); medications such as dapsone or aerosolized pentamidine can be used if TMP-SMX is not well tolerated (CDC, 1995 Revised guidelines for prophylaxis against *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia for children infected with or perinatally exposed to human immunodeficiency virus, *MMWR* 1995;44[No. RR-4]:1–11).

Table 16. Number and percentage of infants infected with HIV through mother-to-child transmission, as of October 2003, by year of infant's birth, 1999–2001—24 areas conducting Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance

Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance								
HIV status	Year of infant's birth						Cumulative total	
	1999		2000		2001			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Infected ^a	171	6	130	4	96	4	397	5
Not infected	1924	64	2056	65	1488	62	5468	64
Indeterminate ^b	916	30	967	31	829	34	2712	32
Total	3011		3153		2413		8577	100

Note. Because of rounding, column percentages may not total 100.

^a Includes children whose HIV diagnosis was made according to the January 2000 HIV case definition or whose AIDS diagnosis was made according to the August 1987 pediatric AIDS case definition.

^b Refers to the classification of children born to an HIV-positive mother but whose laboratory test results were insufficient for a classification of infected or not infected with HIV (reference 3: CDC, *MMWR* 1999;48[No. RR-13]:1–31).